

MY GARDEN

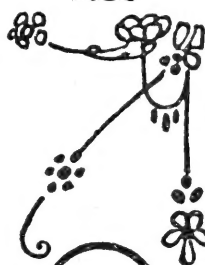


Call and see our Floral Display at 12, Adderley
Street, Cape Town.
Any day—Any time!

The **Bulb List** is printed in
this issue—Don't miss it.

AND WHAT TO GROW

No. 166
DECEMBER
1934



Imported
Dahlia Tubers
have arrived
and are
listed in
this issue

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR DECEMBER.

This issue will be found most interesting. The principal item is, undoubtedly, the **Bulb List**, which is probably the finest list of Bulbs we have ever printed, including as it does Native Bulbs, Imported Bulbs and Acclimatised Bulbs—we do not offer imported bulbs which do not thrive from immediate planting, we grow them on until they are acclimatised and then offer them the following season, if they have survived. Other interesting items are too numerous to mention but we would specially recommend you to read the article by 'Eden' on **Lifting and Storing of Bulbs**; you will find it very helpful.

Issued by the Associated Firms

**C. STARKE
& CO LTD**

Agricultural and Horticultural
Seedsman and Grain Merchants
∴ Stock and Poultry Foods ∴

MOWBRAY, Cape Town
Telephone 6-1101

TELE.: "SEEDSTARKE" MOWBRAY

**CHARLES
AYRES**

The Cape Florist & Nurseryman
(Telephone 6-3278)

THE NURSERIES, LIESBEEK ROAD
ROSEBANK, Cape Town
Seed Store: 12 Adderley Street
PHONE 2-1788. TELE.: "AYRES"

SEEDS AND SOWING.

By H. CHAS. STARKE, F.R.H.S.

The late rains have kept the soil moist and you have not had to worry over much about moisture, but December usually brings hotter and drier weather and you will have to do everything possible to conserve the moisture that is in the soil.

Summer cultivation will be a great help in this direction, especially if your soil has been well drained as we have so frequently recommended. It is well known to the observant grower that water-logged soil is the soonest dried out, or perhaps we should say the soonest to show the effects of drying out. Crops grown on such soils suffer first because they have a poor root system which cannot collect the moisture from a large area or from a good depth. On well drained soil the roots will have penetrated deeper with corresponding benefit at this season.

In the implement section of our 1934-5 Catalogue, of which you no doubt have a copy, you will find numerous implements that will prove useful for the summer cultivation of all crops that are sown in rows and we would particularly direct your attention to the New Norcross Garden Grower on page 80 and the Norcross Hand Cultivators on page 87. These are tools of proved excellence which are now very largely used in this country as well as in practically every other country in the world. They are great time-savers!

FOR FARM SOWING.

In December the sowing of farm crops will be practically confined to such as will be useful for green forage in the early autumn. At that time it is very dry here at the Cape and it is important to provide green forage for cows and other animals on the farm. Without an ample supply of green forage their health will suffer and production will be reduced.

The principal crops that can be used for this purpose are Mealies, Sorghums, Millets, Rape and Kale. The first three are known to every one, but Rape and Kale, although very largely used, are not known to every farmer as they should be. These are crops that you should grow if you are not already doing so.

FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

In this section you will sow more freely because the Vegetable Garden is usually on more favoured land than the rest of the farm and irrigation is usually possible in some form or other. The object of the vegetable garden is to provide vegetables when they are scarcest and this applies alike to the farmer, market gardener and the private grower. It is necessary, therefore, to make sowings in succession and especially at times which may be considered more or less out of season. Here is where the skill of the grower comes in in selecting suitable crops for the particular conditions that prevail. We can only help you by listing the varieties from which you may choose and we give these now: French Beans, Lima Beans, Peas, Beet, Carrot, Onion, Potatoes, Radish, Swedes, Turnips, Leek, Salsify, Scorzonera, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Cucumber, Muskmelon, Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Celery, Chervil, Chicory, Corn Salad, Cress, Dandelion, Egg Plant, Endive, Mushroom Spawn, Mustard, Okra, Parsley, Pepper, Sage, Sorrel, Thyme, Cape Gooseberry.

It is somewhat late for Lima Beans because they are a long-standing crop, but where frosts are late they should succeed. Peas do better in cooler weather, but you want them at all times, so persevere. Beet and Carrots must be kept moist in the dry time or the seed will fail to germinate. It is late for Onions, but they may still be sown for pickling Onions; use Yellow Bermuda variety for this purpose, they bulb up very quickly and if you dry them off at the right time you can have a very uniform result of whatever size you desire. Turnips don't like the hot weather; try White American Strapleaf; it stands this better than other varieties. Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts should be grown to mature in the cold weather for best results. Choose early varieties of Cabbage and late varieties of Cauliflower for this month's sowing. You want the Cabbage to mature quickly but the Cauliflower is wanted about April and should not form while the weather is too hot and dry, hence this choice.

In the north many growers will be thinking of sowing Onion seed this month and the right variety to sow is **Early Flat Yellow Cape**. We can supply this variety at low prices this year. It is already well known in the north as well as at the Cape and we anticipate a big demand. Send your orders early!

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We give no guarantee express or implied (and none of our representatives is authorised to vary this condition in any way) as to description, quality or productiveness or as to any other matter of any seeds we sell, and we are not in any way responsible for them or in respect of the crop or failure of the crop. All quotations are given and orders accepted only on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to.

IMPORTED SEED POTATOES.

Sales have been heavy during the month and we are compelled to withdraw two or three varieties from the list, but a good selection still remains.

Cases are of one-bushel size, weight approximately 66lbs net.

Arran Chief , Maincrop, grown in Scotland	...	...	16/6	per case.
Arran Rose , First Early, grown in Scotland	...	...	16/6	per case.
Dutch Up-To-Date , Main Crop, grown in Holland	...	...	12/6	per case.
Early Rose , First Early, grown in France	...	...	16/6	per case.
Edzell Blue , Second Early, grown in Scotland	...	...	16/6	per case.
Flourball , Early Maincrop, grown in Scotland	...	...	16/6	per case.
Up-To-Date , Main Crop, grown in Scotland	...	...	16/6	per case.

VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during this month. Some of these are now ready, but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. **F.**

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices.	
	Per 100	1000	100	1000
Beet , Blood Red	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Beet , Flat Egyptian	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Brussels Sprouts	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Cape Spitzkool	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Copenhagen Market	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Early Drumhead	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Early Jersey Wakefield	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Golden Acre	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Green Globe Savoy	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Large Red Drumhead	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Large Oxheart	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cabbage , Starke's Improved Spitzkool	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cape Gooseberry (9d. doz., posted 1/3)	5/3	—	4/6	—
Cauliflower , All the year round	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cauliflower , Early Italian Giant	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cauliflower , Super Snowball	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Cauliflower , Veitch's Autumn Giant	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Celery , Solid White (6d. doz., posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Egg Plant , Long Purple (1/- doz., posted 1/6)	6/-	—	5/-	—
Kale , Chou Moellier	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Kale , Tall Curled	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Kale , Thousand-Headed	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Kohl Rabi , Early White Vienna	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Leek , Large Flag	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Lettuce , Curled Neapolitan	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Lettuce , New York	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Onion , Cape Straw Coloured	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Onion , Early Flat Yellow Cape	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Parsley , Curled (6d. doz., posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Spinach Beet , Green Cutting	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Spinach Beet , Yellow Cutting	2/-	12/6	1/3	8/6
Tomatoes (9d. doz., posted 1/3)	2/-	15/-	1/6	10/6

Varieties: Bonnie Best, Livingston's
Coreless, Wood's Improved Beauty
and Trophy

Lavender, Mint, Sage, Thyme, Rosemary, 3/- doz., posted 3/6

APPRECIATIONS.

Koster, October 23rd, 1934.—I have to thank you for the seeds and plants, the latter arrived in perfect condition thanks to model packing. Every plant is growing in spite of the most extraordinary weather, viz., cold high winds from all directions, followed by intense dry heat for a few days and then back to cold winds, and then dry heat again.

TRY AYRES FOR PALMS, SHRUBS, TREES AND CLIMBERS.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds to Sow.—Where conditions are favourable you may sow the following Flower Seeds during this month: Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Aster, Aubrietia, Balsam, Barberton Daisy, Begonia, Campanula, Canna, Carnation, Celosia, Cineraria, Cockscornb, Coleus, Cosmos, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Geum, Gilia, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Leptosyne, Linaria, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Primula, Scabious, Statice, Stocks, Sunflower, Sutherlandia, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Thunbergia, Tropæolum and Zinnia.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during the month. Some of these are now ready but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
ANTIRRHINUMS.				
Blood Red, fine deep colour	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Bonfire, bright cinnabar red, yellow blotch...	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Crimson King, deep velvety crimson...	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Prince of Orange, brilliant ensemble of gold and orange	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Giant American Strain.				
Canary Bird, striking colour, gigantic blooms	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Fire Flame, bright fiery red suffused brilliant orange	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Fordhook Rose, rose-pink and yellow blend- ing into a lovely soft rose	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orchid, bright mauve-pink with a slightly deeper tube	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Sunnybrook, rich intense golden yellow shaded salmon and orange	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Wallflower, rich deep coppery crimson ...	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
WILT RESISTANT ASTERS.				
American Branching: Dark Lavender, Deep Silvery Rose, Peerless Pink, Purple and Scarlet, separately or mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Crego Improved: Cattleya, Deep Rose, Shell Pink and Purple, separately or mixed ...	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Ostrich Feather, Tall Improved: Deep Rose and Purple, separately or mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
PANSIES.				
Giant, Light Blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Goliath, Golden Queen	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Large Flowering Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Mammoth Exhibition	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Masterpiece, blotched and curled	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Parisian Large Stained	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Trimardeau Giant Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Variegated Striped	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
ZINNIAS.				
California Giants: Orange Queen, Rose Queen and Scarlet Gem, separately or mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Dahlia Flowered: Crimson Monarch, Ex- quisite, Golden Dawn and Golden State, separately or mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

ROGLI GIANT PANSIES.

We have plants ready of this wonderful strain. The flowers are of great size and good substance and the colours are remarkably fine, mostly large blotched. Plants per doz. 3/-, posted 3/6.

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
Antirrhinum Majus , mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Bellis perennis , Double Daisies	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Celosia Thompsoni magnifica , Jaune d'Or ...	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Celosia Thompsoni magnifica , Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Gaillardia picta Lorenziana , double	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia , Emperor William	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Petunia , Gloria, bright rosy magenta, white throat	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Phlox Drummondii	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola , Purple Queen	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola lutea , yellow	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Agapanthus , blue and white varieties ...	7/6	—	6/-	40/-
Agapanthus , Table Mountain variety, dark blue	4/6	—	4/-	25/-
Alternanthera , edging plant	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Aquilegia , Blackmore & Langdon's long- spurred hybrids	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Barborton Daisy Hybrids	6/-	—	5/-	—
Campanula fragilis	6/6	—	6/-	—
Canterbury Bells , mixed seedlings	2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Carnation , Starke's Perpetual, Crimson, Red, Rose, White and Yellow—or Mixed	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Cheiranthus kewensis , winter-blooming Wallflower	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Delphinium , Belladonna, best for cut-flower Seedlings	3/6	—	3/-	—
Delphinium , Blackmore & Langdon's Prize Strain Seedlings	5/9	—	5/-	—
Delphinium , Blue Butterfly Seedlings	2/6	—	2/-	—
Delphinium , Excelsior Strain Seedlings	4/-	—	3/6	—
Foxgloves , Choice Mixed	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Fuchsias , ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3 ...	10/6	—	9/-	—
Gazania , orange	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Geranium , Ivy-Leaved, pink	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geranium , Ivy-Leaved Huntsman, red	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geranium , Zonal, bedding	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geranium , Zonal, Paul Crampel	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Granadilla , ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3 ...	9/-	—	7/6	—
Gypsophila paniculata 1/- each	5/-	—	4/6	—
Hollyhock , Chater's Double	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Hydrangeas 2/6 and 3/6 each	—	—	—	—
Impatiens , Mixed, out of pots	6/6	—	6/-	—
Iresine aureo-reticulata	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/6
Iresine Herbstii	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/6
Lavender , French (L. dentata)	4/6	—	4/-	—
Mimulus cardinalis , out of pots	6/-	—	5/-	—
Nasturtium , Double Red, ex pots (1/- each)	10/-	—	9/-	—
Nasturtium , Fireball, ex pots (1/- each) ...	10/-	—	9/-	—
Nasturtium , Golden Gleam, in 4in. pots, 1/- each; ex pots	6/-	—	5/-	—
Nasturtium , Scarlet Gleam 1/- each out of pots	—	—	—	—
Pelargoniums in variety	10/6	—	9/-	—
Pentstemon , large-flowered, mixed	4/6	—	3/6	—
Petunia violacea	3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Polyanthus , Blackmore's & Langdon's Special	7/-	—	6/-	—
Salvia farinacea	4/6	—	4/-	—
Salvia patens , ex pots	6/-	—	5/-	—
Salvia splendens , scarlet	3/-	—	2/6	—
Salvia splendens , Tom Thumb, Vesuvius ...	3/-	—	2/6	—

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
Statice latifolia (1/- each, posted 1/6) ...	9/-	—	8/-	—
Statice macrophylla (1/- each, posted for 1/6), a good rockery plant ...	9/-	—	8/-	—
Thalictrum (1/- each, posted 1/6) ...	9/-	—	8/-	—
Verbena, Defiance , scarlet ...	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Eller, Willmott ...	3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Verbena erinoides , violet ...	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, mixed ...	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6

PRICE ALTERATIONS.

Since printing our new Catalogue for 1934-5 the following price alterations have become necessary owing to market fluctuations due to later reports on crop prospects and other causes. Please make the alterations in your copy of the Catalogue for future reference.

Page	Article	Price per	1	5	25	100lbs
9	Tall Oat Grass ...	...	2/3	10/-	48/6	185/-
13	Hairy Vetch ...	...	1/-	4/-	17/6	63/-
15	Swede, Bangholm ...	...	1/3	5/-	21/-	75/-
		Price per	oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb	5lbs
21	Carrot, Chantenay ...	...	6d	1/6	5/-	20/-
33	Pumpkin, Bright Red Etampes ...	...	9d	2/3	7/6	35/-
33	Pumpkin, Large Gray Boulogne ...	...	9d	2/-	6/6	30/-
33	Pumpkin, Large Yellow Globe Mammoth ...	...	9d	2/3	7/6	35/-
38	Tomato, Pear-Shaped Red ...	...	2/-	6/9	25/-	—
		Price per	pkt	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz	oz	4ozs
59	Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids... ..	...	6d	6/9	25/-	—
62	Nemesia compacta, Blue Gem ...	...	1/-	8/6	30/-	—
		Price per	oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb	—
72	Juniperus communis ...	...	...	6d	1/6	5/-
72	Juniperus virginiana ...	...	...	9d	2/6	8/6

SOME NEW VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

The following **Novelties** and additional varieties of Flower Seeds have just arrived. We think they are all well worth a trial.

	Price per	pkt	1-16th oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz	oz
Candytuft , Improved Florist's White, Giant
Hyacinth-flowered type	6d	—	1/6	5/-
Candytuft , Lilac or Lavender	6d	—	1/-	3/-
Candytuft , Rose Cardinal, the best red	6d	—	1/3	4/-
Delphinium , Clivedon Beauty, improved
Belladonna	1/-	2/-	6/9	25/-
Statice sinuata , Blue Perfection, good deep blue, fine long stems	6d	—	1/-	3/-
Statice sinuata , Rosea Superba, bright rose	6d	—	9d	2/6
Statice sinuata , True Blue Extra Selected	6d	—	9d	2/6

APPRECIATIONS.

Port Elizabeth, November 6th, 1934.—I must thank you very much for the *Petania* Plants, they arrived in such a fresh condition that it was almost impossible to believe that they were sent all the way from Cape Town.

Parow, November 7th, 1934.—I should like to thank both branches of your firm for sixteen years' unflinching courtesy and satisfaction in our dealing with you.

Pretoria, October 29th, 1934.—The box of Chinkerichees has just arrived in excellent condition.

Adelaide, October 26th, 1934.—The Zinnias I obtained from you last year gave an exceptionally lovely show, even although my garden is very dry and exposed.

Umvuma, October 23rd, 1934.—I must say the Carnations were most perfectly packed and opened up as if it was only yesterday they were packed, instead of from the fifteenth.

TREE CARNATIONS.

This month is an excellent time for planting out Tree Carnations, and we are giving you a fine list to select from, including as it does many of the newest varieties as well as the old and tried favourites. Send your order early to secure the best plants.

All varieties 3d. less when included in a dozen.

All varieties 6d. less when included in a hundred.

Packing and Postage: 2/- per dozen, 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, 1/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen or less. This includes box, packing and postage within the Union of South Africa. To other parts the difference in postage will be added. **Price each.**

Arctic. —Pure white, very large, strongly scented, dwarf habit, strong growth	1/6
Batson Darkie. —Deep velvety crimson; large bloom, full and well formed; long strong stems; good non-splitting calyx; very free and healthy grower	1/6
Batson Lemon (1930).—Beautiful even shade, very large bloom, good grower, good calyx; one of the finest yellows yet introduced	5/-
Batson Sunset (1931).—Bright coppery red, striped crimson, a very striking colour; moderate size; good shape and good calyx. Don't miss this one	3/6
Betty Jane. —Flowers deep rose-pink, of large size and good form	2/6
Betty Lou. —Deep rose, large flowers	2/-
Brilliant. —Brilliant scarlet, medium size	1/6
Cameron. —Salmon	2/-
Carola Striata. —Light crimson striped with deep crimson	1/6
Circe Improved. —Clear heliotrope without a trace of the cerise stripes of Circe	1/6
Del Ray. —Deep pink, large and free flowering	2/6
Early Rose. —Rose-pink, large flowers, very attractive	2/6
Enchantress Super Supreme. —Like Enchantress but several shades darker	1/6
Fancy Spectrum. —Salmon, flaked red	3/6
Gladys. —Salmon-rose, flowers of medium size; an excellent market variety	3/6
Glorious. —Large salmon cerise	2/6
Golden Glow. —Yellow with occasional pink stripes; large flowers	2/6
Gorgeous. —Bright cerise, very large, long stems	3/6
Improved Regina. —An improvement on that wonderful grower, Regina, will surely prove an acquisition	3/6
Jackie. —Yellow ground striped mauve	2/6
Jazz. —Light orange, heavily flaked with deep pink, vigorous but rather dwarf, does not split	1/6
Lady Hindlip. —White pencilled red; well-shaped flowers	1/6
Mab. —Flowers rather heavily fringed, cerise, medium to large, long stems	2/-
Marjorie (1931).—Deep pink, large and free flowering	3/6
Melchet Beauty. —Heliotrope with cerise stripes and flakes	1/6
Monkton Monarch. —Deep red	2/-
Mrs. Hamilton Fellowes. —Light purple, large blooms, good grower, one of the best of its colour	2/-
Mrs. Maurice Grant. —Purple; exceptionally large flowers	2/6
My Love (1932).—Deep rose shaded salmon towards the centre	3/6
Nero. —Flowers of medium size, light purple-pink, heavily striped crimson	2/-
Nigger. —Deep velvety crimson, nicely scented, non-splitter, freely flowering, strong grower	1/6
Painted Lady. —White ground flaked with pink	2/-
Red Regina	2/6
Royal. —Deep purple, large blooms, vigorous grower	1/6
Salmon Regina. —Regina is so well known that the name is an ample description of this variety	2/-
Sophelia. —Deep pink, heavily fringed; one of the largest of its colour	2/6
Spectrum. —A large bright red, free-flowering and of good growth	1/6
Spectrum Supreme. —Bright scarlet, deeper than Spectrum and an improvement on that variety	2/6
Spicywhite. —Pure white, strongly scented; one of the best whites of recent introduction	1/6
Striped Regina. —Light salmon-pink striped deep pink	2/6
Surprise. —A rich shade of salmon-pink, large, nicely scented, calyx does not split	2/6
Sussex Purple. —Rich crimson-purple, large flower of true border form, scented	1/6
Triumph. —Bright crimson, large, good shape, calyx does not split	2/-
Vinca. —Bright purple, large blooms, vigorous grower	2/6
Violet Mond. —Light purple, large, good shape and good habit of growth	1/6

Bulbs for 1935.

Our usual terms of business as printed in our General Seed Catalogue and on our invoice forms and letter heads will apply to orders from this list.

Send the money with your order for Bulbs and we will pack free and pay the postage (or railage on large parcels) to any address within the Union of South Africa. This applies only to orders of 5/- value and upwards. Smaller orders will be charged 6d. extra for postage. For addresses beyond the Union additional postage must be added according to the postal rates. This paragraph does not apply to Dahlias.

ALLIUMS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Atropurpureum. —Balls of claret-red flowers in summer; 3ft.; fine for cutting	10d	7/6	—
Azureum. —Deep blue, distinct colour	6d	3/6	—
Carinatum. —Violet	6d	2/-	10/6
Giganteum. —Large balls of violet flowers on tall stems	3/6	—	—
Karataviense. —Purple; glaucous leaves	9d	6/6	—
Luteum (Moly). —Yellow	6d	2/-	10/6
Neapolitanum. —Fine umbels of white flowers on tall delicate stems	4d	1/6	7/6
Pulchellum. —Fine violet flowers	10d	7/6	—
Roseum grandiflorum. —Deep pink	6d	3/6	—
Sphaerocephalum. —Crowded heads of purple-crimson flowers	6d	3/-	—

ANEMONES.

	Price each	doz.	100
De Caen (Single). —Excelsior Mixture. Giant blooms on long stems, magnificent colours in great variety	—	1/-	6/6
Don Juan (Double). —Blood-red	6d	3/-	21/-
Fulgens Multipetale (Semi-double). —Dazzling scarlet; very beautiful	4d	1/9	12/6
Gertrude (Single). —Pink, delightful shade	6d	3/-	21/-
His Excellency (Single). —Scarlet, very large	4d	1/6	10/6
Mr. Fokker (Single). —Blue; large flowers on tall stems	4d	2/-	13/6
Queen of the Violets (Double). —Bright violet	6d	3/-	21/-
Rosette (Double). —Rose and white	6d	3/-	21/-
St. Brigid (Semi-double). —These are a great improvement on the single varieties, mostly semi-double and are very free flowering	—	1/6	10/6
Surprise (Double). —Carmine	6d	3/-	21/-
Sylphide (Single). —Violet; large flowers on long stems	4d	2/6	17/6
The Admiral (Semi-double). —Clear violet, slight colour variation	4d	2/3	15/-
The Governor (St. Brigid). —Dazzling red, large and full flowers on tall stems, fine cut-flower	4d	2/3	15/-

ARUMS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Dracunculus (Dragon Plant). —A remarkable plant producing a large flower resembling a black Arum. The spathe is of a rich deep purple colour	1/6	—	—
Zantedeschia aethiopica. —The Cape White Arum. Easily grown as it adapts itself to summer or winter rainfall conditions	9d	3/-	20/-
Zantedeschia angustiloba. —Yellow with dark blotch in spathe	2/-	18/-	120/-
Zantedeschia Elliottiana. —A beautiful species having dark green leaves with silvery spots and deep yellow spathe making a very showy flower	3/6	36/-	—
Zantedeschia sancta. —The Black Arum	3/6	36/-	—

BABIANAS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Light Blue. —B. Stricta	4d	1/6	8/6
Pink	4d	1/9	10/6
Purple Self. —A striking variety	4d	1/9	10/6
Red. —Brilliant	9d	5/-	—
White. —Gives a nice bloom	4d	1/6	8/6
Mixed. —Excellent assortment (1000 50/-)	—	1/-	6/-

CROCUSES.

	Price each	doz.	100
Albion Purple. —Purple-blue	6d	3/-	—
Early Perfection. —Violet-purple-blue, dark edge	6d	3/-	—
King of the Whites. —A grand variety of great substance	6d	3/-	—
C. susianus (Cloth of Gold)	4d	2/6	—
C. versicolour picturatus (Cloth of Silver)	4d	2/6	—
Crocus Mixed. —A splendid mixture of the best colours	—	2/6	—

DAFFODILS AND OTHER NARCISSI.

	Price doz.	100	1000
Admiration (Poetaz Hybrid).—Yellow with bright orange-scarlet cup, tall stems (8d each)	4/6	32/6	—
Canary Bird (Poetaz Hybrid).—Uniform golden yellow... (6d each)	4/-	30/-	—
Cervantes (Bicolor Trumpet).—Clear sulphur perianth and yellow cup, nicely frilled; very free flowering and produces the earliest blooms (4d each)	1/3	7/6	60/-
Early Perfection (Poetaz Hybrid).—White with citron-yellow cup, very early (6d each)	4/-	30/-	—
Elvira (Poetaz Hybrid).—Broad white petals and golden yellow cup, 4 to 6 flowers on a stem (4d each)	2/-	12/6	—
Emperor (Yellow Trumpet).—Very large flower with brilliant yellow trumpet (4d each) Large round bulbs	2/-	12/-	90/-
... .. (5d each) Double-nosed bulbs	2/6	15/-	120/-
Fly Wings (Barri).—Perianth lemon-yellow, cup a darker shade (4d each)	1/6	10/-	80/-
Golden Sceptre (Jonquil).—A fine hybrid with rich golden yellow flowers of good substance, free-flowering and lasts well (8d each)	4/6	32/6	—
Golden Spur (Yellow Trumpet).—Clear yellow, fine early variety (6d each)	2/6	15/-	120/-
Grand Primo (Polyanthus).—A cluster-flowered narcissus, white with primrose-yellow cup (4d each)	1/6	6/-	50/-
Grand Soleil d'Or (Polyanthus).—Cluster-flowered, yellow with orange cup (4d each) Large round bulbs	2/-	12/-	90/-
Helios (Incomparabilis).—Perianth deep primrose-yellow, cup deep yellow tinged orange, early and robust grower (2/6 each)	—	—	—
Innocence (Poetaz Hybrid).—Solid white perianth and broad chrome-orange eye (8d each)	5/-	37/6	—
Jonquil Odorus regulosus. —The Campernel Jonquil, large flowering type, golden yellow, early and free-flowering (3d each)	1/-	5/-	40/-
King Alfred (Yellow Trumpet).—The Giant Golden Trumpet Daffodil, great size and substance, intense rich gold, a great prize winner (1/3 each)	12/-	80/-	—
Laurens Koster (Poetaz Hybrid).—White perianth and orange-yellow cup, early (6d each)	3/6	—	—
Macebearer (Incomparabilis).—Cream perianth and large yellow cup with orange margin, very fine (8d each)	5/-	—	—
Mrs. John Hoog (Bicolor Trumpet).—Trumpet short, broad at mouth, perianth white and of unusually strong texture, tall stems (9d each)	6/-	—	—
Paper White (Polyanthus).—Pure white, cluster-flowered narcissus, splendid cut-flower (3d each) Large round bulbs	1/-	5/-	40/-
... .. (4d each) Double-nosed bulbs	1/6	8/6	70/-
Sir Watkin (Incomparabilis).—The largest and finest of this type, long stems and a magnificent bloom; very large round bulbs (4d each)	2/-	12/-	90/-
Snowdrops (Leucojum).—Pretty white bell-shaped flowers tipped green, six or more on a scape 1 foot long (3d each)	1/-	4/-	30/-
Spring Glory (Bicolor Trumpet).—A fine robust bicolor, early (8d each)	5/-	—	—
Tresserve (Bicolor Trumpet).—Immense canary-yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur-yellow (8d each)	5/-	—	—
Von Sion. —Double yellow (4d each)	1/3	5/-	40/-
Weardale Perfection (Bicolor Trumpet).—Primrose-yellow trumpet, large creamy white perianth, very large flower (9d each)	6/-	—	—
Will Scarlet (Incomparabilis).—Large fiery orange cup, flowers rather late (8d each)	5/-	—	—
Splendid Mixture. —We supply an excellent assortment from our fine collection	2/-	12/-	90/-

IMPORTED DAHLIA TUBERS

Imported Tubers, if planted in December or January, thrive remarkably well and produce some of the finest quality bloom, while the resulting clumps are splendid for setting out again next season.

When the clumps are well developed they may be split up before replanting but it must always be remembered that the "eyes" are only to be found at the junction of the stem with the underground portion. Each individual tuber has a stem of its own, this being quite long in some varieties and short in others. The "eyes" are around the collar where this stem joins the main stem of the plant and to divide the clumps it is necessary to separate them with great care to avoid injury to the "eyes." The correct way is to slit the junction with a knife, cutting from below, upwards, so as to split the main stem, leaving a portion of it to each tuber.

We have just received a shipment of tubers from oversea and orders may be booked now. All orders are accepted subject to being unsold.

Price: Varieties priced at 2/- or less are 18/- per dozen or 9/6 per half dozen. Other varieties, up to 3/- are reckoned 3d less and those over 3/- are reckoned 6d less when included in a dozen. For Cash with Order deduct 5 per cent.

Postage and Packing Extra: 1/6 per dozen; 1/- per half doz.; 9d per quarter doz. or less. This includes packing and postage within the Union of South Africa only. Other parts extra according to postage rates.

IMPORTED DAHLIA TUBERS.

Decorative Type.

	Price each.
Adler. —Immense white blooms on stout stems	1/9
Amun Ra. —Orange with a golden glow	1/9
Ballego's Glory. —Rich maroon with gold edgings	3/6
Barnsteen. —Amber with bronze centre; sturdy plant with blooms held well above the foliage	15/-
Bloodstone. —A fine red cut-flower	1/9
Bordeaux. —Dark wine colour, large bloom	1/9
Champagne. —Champagne with a golden hue	1/9
De Schelde. —Blackish crimson	1/9
Earle Williams. —Red, white tipped	1/9
Elite Glory. —Scarlet, lighter towards the tips and suffused with a lilac sheen, long strong stems	1/9
Ellinor Vanderveer. —Rose-lilac, very large and conspicuous bloom on a tall stem	1/9
Flamingo. —A fine salmon, most attractive, good compact habit	20/-
F.T.D. —Rich tyrian rose, rigid stems	1/9
Full Moon. —A pure yellow giant	6/-
Golden May. —Clear golden yellow, curled flowers, wiry stems	1/9
Grace Curling. —Soft lilac-rose, enormous flower	3/-
Grand Soleil d'Or. —Gold with amber, very large flowers of wonderful beauty, a good cut-flower	10/6
Indiana Moon. —Yellow with soft rose, florets slightly curling, fine form, good cut flower	10/6
Insulinde. —Deep orange, good stems, profuse bloomer	1/9
Islam Patrol. —Dark velvety scarlet, edged gold	1/9
Jane Cowl. —Buff and old gold, very free flowering	1/9
Jersey's Beacon. —Scarlet and buff, fine large bloom	1/9
Jersey's Beauty. —A beautiful pink, free flowering	1/9
Kathleen Norris. —True rose-pink, deepening to mallow pink	1/9
Kemp's Violet Wonder. —Violet with undertone of royal purple	2/6
King Harold. —Deep velvety crimson, described as almost black, long strong stems, very attractive	1/9
Marmion. —Golden yellow, fine large bloom	1/9
Mephistopheles. —Ruby-red, slightly tipped gold	1/9
Mevrouw Wurfain. —Rich velvety purple	1/9
Mr. H. C. Dresselhuys. —Rosy pink shading to blush	1/9
Mrs. Carl Salbach. —Soft lavender	2/-
Mrs. I. de ver Warner. —Dark mauve, very large	1/9
Oranje Boven. —Bright orange, very fine	1/9
Porthos. —Remarkable colour, a shade of violet almost suggesting blue	1/9
Pride of San Francisco. —Brilliant golden salmon-pink	1/9
Princess Juliana. —Pure white, long wiry stem, excellent for cutting, stands packing well and lasts long	1/9

DAHLIAS—DECORATIVE TYPE

	Price each.
Queen of the Garden Beautiful. —Light yellow, immense flower ...	2/-
Red Champion. —Deep scarlet-crimson, strong stems, fine for cutting ...	6/-
Regal. —Bronze, heavily suffused with dull old rose ...	2/-
Robert Treat. —Beautiful carmine, fine American variety ...	1/9
Rookwood. —Bright cerise-rose, good for cutting ...	1/9
Sanhican's Red Cap. —Dark glowing carmine, sturdy grower, very fine ...	1/9
Satan. —Scarlet, enormous flowers on very long stems, very showy ...	7/6
Sole Mio. —Rich deep yellow ...	1/9
The World. —Deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet with silver shadings ...	2/-
Thomas Leavitt. —Orange and burnt amber ...	6/-
Thos. A. Edison. —Royal purple, a compact flower on strong stem ...	1/9
Tommy Atkins. —Brightest scarlet ...	1/9
Toplight. —Pure yellow ...	1/9
Trentonian. —Mahogany, lasting bloom on strong stem ...	1/9
W. D. Cartwright. —Bright gold, early and free flowering, large flowers of beautiful form ...	1/9
White Abundance. —Pure creamy white, imposing blooms, a very fine variety ...	15/-
White King. —Pure white, large well formed blooms, splendid for cutting ...	1/9

CACTUS TYPE.

Acme. —Salmon with orange shaded buff ...	1/9
Albert E. Amos. —Rich crimson ...	1/9
Andreas Hofer. —Light pink on cream ground, large bloom, good cut-flower ...	1/9
Ballet Girl. —White ground banded with orange ...	1/9
Bourgoyne. —A wine coloured variety, large flowers of true Cactus form ...	1/9
Conquest. —Crimson-maroon ...	5/-
Ella Bruidegom. —A lovely rose cut-flower, medium size, fine stems ...	2/-
Frau Marie Kipke. —Rich orange, golden yellow base and at tips, rigid stems, excellent cut-flower ...	20/-
Frau O. Bracht. —Soft yellow, perfect form, large flower ...	2/-
Galaxy. —Deep yellow, heavily splashed spotted and striped scarlet ...	4/6
Golden Rod. —Deep yellow, a full and deep flower ...	1/9
Heimweh. —Violet, yellow at base ...	1/9
Jackson. —Deep maroon ...	1/9
Jean Chazot. —Deep golden orange, large blooms on long strong stems ...	1/9
Kalif. —Pure scarlet ...	1/9
Lolita Velasco. —Pure white, large flower ...	2/-
Madame A. Breuls. —Very best real pink cut-flower ...	1/9
Mary Murray. —Bronzy shade of orange scarlet, very early and free flowering ...	1/9
Nivea. —A good commercial Cactus Dahlia, pure white ...	1/9
Pink Favourite. —Delicate soft pink ...	1/9
Rheinisches Madel. —Claret with white tips ...	1/9
Richard Troughton. —Yellow at base changing to rich salmon, tipped yellow ...	2/-
Romeo. —Yellow at base, spotted with crimson ...	2/-
Schiller. —Deepest salmon to almost flame colour at centre, very attractive ...	1/9
Violet Charm. —Deep velvety wine-red, large blooms, early ...	20/-
Von Siebold. —Orange to gold at centre, delicately suffused with soft carmine ...	15/-

DAHLIAS—MIGNON TYPE.

	Price each.
Avondrood. —Bright orange ...	1/9
Betsy. —One of the best reds ...	1/9
Butterfly. —Clear yellow, excellent ...	1/9
Coltness Gem. —Intense fiery red ...	1/9
Lady Eileen. —Pretty rose ...	1/9
L'Innocence. —Pure white, single dwarf-bedding type ...	1/9
Onschuld. —The best white Mignon ...	1/9
Orangetelg. —Light orange, one of the dwarfest of this type ...	3/-
Paisley Gem. —Orange-scarlet ...	1/9
Park Beauty. —Beautiful pure orange, a miniature decorative ...	1/9

POMPON TYPE.

Cardinal. —Bright red, fine cut-flower ...	2/-
Catharina. —Deep yellow ...	1/9
Corrie. —Dark purple ...	1/9
Cyril. —Deep crimson, good cut-flower ...	1/9

DAHLIAS—POMPON TYPE.

	Price each
Diplomat. —Velvety crimson, large flower	2/-
Glow. —Orange, good cut-flower	1/9
Herbstzeitlose. —White with soft lilac, very pretty and has long stems	1/9
Janet. —Salmon, splendid for cutting	1/9
Pure Love. —Soft lilac, very fine	1/9
Stolze von Berlin. —Large rose	1/9
Sunset. —Clear orange, free flowering	1/9
White Aster. —Very good white, profuse bloomer, excellent cut-flower	1/9

SMALL-FLOWERING TYPE.

Aureola. —Deep buttercup yellow with bronze	1/9
Baby Royal. —Salmon and rose, tiny flowers on thin wiry stems, a gem for cut-flower and bedding	1/9
Bishop of Llandaff. —Bright scarlet with dark centre, very pretty and distinct	1/9
Cupido. —Lilac	1/9
Garden Love. —Bright lilac, free flowering	1/9
Goldperle. —A very fine rosette	5/-
Goldrose. —Gold shaded rose, very free-flowering	1/9
Good Luck. —Glittering gold	2/-
Juweeltje. —Silvery pink, very distinct	1/9
Rapallo. —Velvety deep maroon with bright golden margin	1/9

GLADIOLUS.

No flower is more popular to-day than the Gladiolus and, being of South African origin, it thrives throughout this country. In favoured districts it thrives almost throughout the year if suitable corms can be obtained when required for planting for succession. At our Bulb Farm at Heathfield we have demonstrated that, by using imported corms for early planting and by making the best use of acclimatised corms and again using the newly-imported corms after they have flowered once, it is possible to provide excellent blooms during many months of the year, if suitable growing conditions can be provided.

GARDEN HYBRIDS.

None of the Garden Hybrids, nor Primulinus Hybrids, is available for planting this month, but we are expecting a shipment of early varieties of Garden Hybrids about the end of this month and these will be suitable for planting on arrival. We are printing a list below against which orders can be booked in advance, subject to arrival and being unsold. The Primulinus Hybrids will be coming in a later shipment because they are more suitable for later planting, and we will also have many additional varieties of Garden Hybrids later on, which will be offered month by month as available.

Assorted dozens will be supplied at the dozen rate but without labels. If you want each one labelled the price will be 1/- per doz. extra.

Postage: If you send **cash with order** we will pack free and pay the postage to any address within the Union of South Africa. When cash is not sent these charges will be added to the account.

You can have four varieties, 250 of each, at the 1000 rate.

	Price each	doz.	100
Early Orange. —Strong grower, very fine	6d	2/6	15/-
Early Sunrise. —Pure salmon with light salmon centre, large flower on a strong stem	Per 1000 125/-	6d	2/6 13/6
Early Surprise. —Loveliest pink, very early	6d	3/6	22/6
Halley. —Bright orange-rose with a yellow tint in the throat, immense spikes of large blooms	Per 1000 125/-	6d	2/6 13/6
L'Unique. —Clear red, very attractive	Per 1000 140/-	6d	2/6 15/-
Meilust. —Lovely pink with dark pink blotch on lower petal	6d	2/6	15/-
Odin. —Pure salmon, very beautiful, strong grower	6d	2/6	15/-
Pink Beauty. —Dark pink with distinct dark red blotch	6d	2/6	15/-
Prince of Austria. —Bright orange	6d	2/6	15/-
Prince of Wales. —Beautiful salmon-red shaded silvery white	Per 1000 140/-	6d	2/6 15/-
Quo Vadis. —Dark rose	Per 1000 140/-	6d	2/6 15/-
Virginia. —Deep crimson-red	6d	2/6	15/-

NATIVE GLADIOLUS.

The species listed below form a charming group. Unlike the Garden Hybrids, the flowers are not very large—some are quite small—but the colourings are delightful and they are all dainty blooms which are fine for artistic arrangement. They thrive remarkably well in cultivation and are not likely to disappoint you.

As with the Garden Hybrids, we will pack free and pay the postage—within the Union—**If Cash is sent with the Order.**

You can have four varieties, 250 each, at the 1000 rate.

	Price doz.	100	1000
G. alatus. —The “Kalkoentjie.” Terra-cotta with green and yellow on the lower segments, flowers fairly large for a native species, sweetly scented, 6 to 12 inches (4d. each)	1/6	8/6	75/-
G. aletroides (Flames).—A beautiful winter-flowering species, colour orange-red, variable; does well in cultivation; splendid cut-flower, lasting well in water; 18 inches to 2 feet ... (4d each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. blandus (Type).—There are several variations of this species ranging from almost white to deep pink, all varieties have deeper markings on the lower segments. These are commonly known as “Painted Ladies.” The “type,” as well as all the varieties, is a charming plant for rock gardens; height 18 in. (9d each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
Blue Painted Lady. —Creamy ground with blue suffusion	5/-	—	—
Var. Carminea. —Height 18 to 30 inches, flowers large and of a pale flesh colour, specially good for cut-flower ... (4d. each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
Cream Painted Lady. —We are not sure that this is a variety of <i>G. blandus</i> ; it is not yet identified, resembles <i>G. cuspidatus</i> but taller, colour beautiful rich cream, height up to 2 feet	2/6	12/6	100/-
The Viel Painted Lady. —Grows in marshy situations, colour pale pink with deeper markings on the lower segments, height 18 inches, very hardy ... (4d each)	1/6	7/6	60/-
G. callistis. —Pale pink with deeper throat markings, flowers large and well placed on the stem, very dainty. (9d. each)	5/-	—	—
G. carmineus. —This species is peculiar in that the flowers are produced first and the long leaves afterwards; flowers fairly large for a native species, intense carmine; height 15 inches ...	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. Colvilli rubra. —A hardy gladiolus of dwarf type, very suitable for the herbaceous border or for bedding, may be left in the ground from year to year and will thrive without much attention; flowers red with white markings on lower petals, resembling the “Painted Ladies” (4d. each)	1/-	5/-	40/-
G. cuspidatus. —Hardy species with tall spreading flower head; creamy white with green tinge; excellent for rockeries and wild gardens. (4d. each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. debilis. —White shaded pink, marked with deep carmine; a charming spring-flowering species with tall reedlike stem 1 to 1½ feet (4d each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. gracilis. —A winter-flowering species; colour blue marked with yellow on the lower segment; one of the prettiest species; 1 to 2 feet (4d. each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. hastatus. —A very charming pink species (4d. each)	1/6	8/6	75/-
G. recurvus. —Commonly known as the Sand Afrikaner, a hardy tall growing species, up to twenty flowers on a stem, colour variable blue with brown markings and yellow throat, sweetly scented; flowers May-June ... (4d each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. spathaceus. —The Caledon Blue Bell ... (1/- each)	7/6	45/-	—
G. tristis. —A large-flowered, tall-growing species, ten to twelve flowers on a delicate stem, often 4 feet tall; pale yellow mottled with brown; sweetly scented in the evening ... (1/- each)	7/6	—	—
G. villosus. —An early-flowering species of a delicate mauvy pink shade; height 15 to 18 inches (4d. each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
G. vittatus. —A delicate rosy mauve, faintly scented, height about 15 to 18 inches (4d. each)	2/-	10/6	90/-
Native Species, mixed ...	2/-	10/6	90/-

HYACINTHS.

	Price each	doz.	100
City of Haarlem. —Bright golden yellow	1/-	9/-	60/-
Dr. Lieber. —Pale blue, very fine and one of the best pure blue Hyacinths	1/-	9/-	60/-
Garibaldi. —Deep crimson-red, splendid large spike	1/-	9/-	60/-
King of the Blues. —Bright dark blue	1/-	9/-	60/-
Lady Derby. —Soft blush shaded pink	1/-	9/-	60/-
La Grandesse. —Pure white, long full spike	1/-	9/-	60/-
La Victoire. —Bright glistening red	1/-	9/-	60/-
L'Innocence. —Pure white, a fine truss with large bells	1/-	9/-	60/-
Marconi. —Bright rose-pink; a handsome spike with bells of great substance	1/-	9/-	60/-
Moreno. —Bright pink with darker stripe	1/-	9/-	60/-
Queen of the Blues. —Beautiful light porcelain-blue, large compact spike with bells of medium size	1/-	9/-	60/-
Queen of the Pinks. —Lovely pink, large truss and strong stem, very fine	1/-	9/-	60/-
Regulosus. —Clear blue, medium truss, large bells	1/-	9/-	60/-
Roman (Blue). —Dainty blooms; a delightful colour; gives several spikes from a bulb; splendid for bulb bowls	1/-	7/6	50/-
Roman (White). —Early Italian; dainty white flowers on tall stems; splendid cut-flowers; the best for growing in bulb fibre	1/-	7/6	50/-
Yellow Hammer. —One of the best of this colour	1/-	9/-	60/-
Mixed Hyacinths. —A good mixture from our fine collection	—	6/-	40/-

IRISES.

Bulbous Section.

	Price each	doz.	100
Bronze King (Spanish). —Large orange and bronze, robust growth (Per 1000 75/-)	4d	1/6	8/6
Count of Nassau (Spanish). —The best dark blue, sweetly scented (Per 1000 40/-)	3d	1/-	5/-
Imperator (Dutch). —Deep blue	4d	1/-	6/6
Finest Mixture of Bulbous Irises	—	1/6	8/-

BEARDED IRISES.

The most stately of all the Irises and the most satisfying too if they get fair treatment, but they must not be put in any odd corner and neglected. The Bearded Irises are in growth throughout the year and for that reason they must be put in a situation that will be favourable to them at all seasons. They like a well-drained soil but it must be moist enough to encourage good growth in our dry summer unless they can be watered sufficiently at that time. Perhaps their requirements are best described as a good garden loam, well drained and fairly warm in winter with sufficient moisture in summer, either natural or artificially supplied. We are listing below some very choice varieties at moderate prices.

Height: The height of stems is quoted to give an idea of the possibilities of the variety, but there is no certainty that they will reach that height under all conditions. If you can give them the situation that suits them best and the treatment they like, you will no doubt get it, but Irises will flower on much shorter stems when conditions are not favourable.

Prices: Varieties at 2/6 each and upwards are 6d less when included in a dozen.

	Price each
Abenda. —Beautiful madder-crimson overlaid bronze; early; tall branching stems, 4ft.	6/-
Ambassador. —Standards greyish blue, falls deep velvety violet with deep yellow at the haft, strong grower, tall stems, a variety of outstanding merit	2/6
Amber. —Rich golden yellow with 3ft. stems	4/6
Corrida. —An even shade of pale blue, fine stems, 3 ft.	2/-
Eldorado. —A fine blending of yellowish bronze with heliotrope and violet-purple shades, 2½ ft.	3/-
Flaming Sword. —Deep golden yellow, falls maroon edged gold, 2½ ft.	3/6
Florentina. —Large white, sweetly scented; in quantity, per doz. 3/-, per 100 20/-	9d
Frithjof. —A pale blue and dark blue iris of noble form	2/6
Kharput. —Violet-purple, extra large flowers	1/-
Lac Leman. —Lavender standards and violet falls, tall stems, 4ft.	6/-

BEARDED IRISES.

(Continued.)

	Price each.
Lent. A. Williamson. —Standards soft violet, falls deep violet-purple, very rich colour, tall stems, 3ft.	6/-
Leone Trenance. —Light blue, very free-flowering, 2 ft.	1/6
Lord of June. —Standards pale blue, falls darker blue, large flowers, sweetly scented	1/6
Prosper Laugier. —Deepest velvety crimson and velvety purple, tall stems, 3 ft.	2/-
Purple King. —Purple-violet, tall stems	1/-
Queen Flavia. —Deep golden yellow	2/6
Rheinnixe. —Standards white, falls deep violet-purple with narrow white edge, strong grower, tall stems, 3 ft.	2/-
Zwanenburg. —Standards bronzy, falls old gold with crimson and maroon flakes	3/-

REGELIO-CYCLUS IRISES.

	Price each	doz.	100
Artemis. —Violet-purple, veined dark purple with black spots, tall, large flower	2/6	—	—
Charon. —Dark brown, veined black	2/6	—	—
Flora. —Standards deep ruby-red veined, falls brown and yellow	3/6	—	—
Parthenope. —Lilac and white, veined purple	2/-	—	—
Psyche. —Silvery white ground, brown veining	2/6	—	—
Thor. —On greyish-green ground, brown netted	2/6	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES.

	Price each	doz.	100
Ochroleuca. —White and yellow; one of the tallest and most stately of all Irises; will thrive in any good garden soil	2/6	—	—
Stylosa, Mauve. —A beautiful Algerian Iris of dwarf habit, grass-like foliage, lovely mauve flowers	4d	1/6	7/6
Susiana. —Grey and Green, Mourning Iris	1/3	10/6	—

IXIAS (KALOSSIE).

	Price	doz.	100	1000
Ixia sp., Blue	1/6	10/6	—	—
Leucantha (Mauve)	1/6	10/6	—	—
Leucantha (White). —Very delicate	1/-	5/-	40/-	—
Lutea. —Orange yellow with red reverse, fine for bedding	6d	2/6	20/-	—
Lutea. —Tall, clear yellow, fine for vase decoration	1/-	5/-	40/-	—
Maculata. —Yellow with black centre	1/-	5/-	40/-	—
Patens. —Bright pink	1/9	10/6	—	—
Rosea. —Taller and a shade lighter than I. patens	1/6	7/6	60/-	—
Scariosa. —Mauvy white flowers with yellow throat, very dainty	6d	2/6	20/-	—
Viridiflora. —Light green with purple eye, very scarce (1/- each)	9/-	—	—	—
Finest Mixed	9d	4/-	35/-	—

LACHENALIAS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Blue	6d	3/6	25/-
Dark Red	6d	3/6	25/-
Pale Yellow	6d	3/6	25/-
L. aurea. —Golden yellow fading to purple	6d	4/6	30/-
L. orchoides. —Light yellow and greenish	6d	2/-	10/6
L. pendula. —Orange-red, tipped with green and purple	6d	2/-	10/6
L. purpureo-coerulea. —Dainty pale blue	6d	2/6	15/-
L. pustulata. —Pale yellowish green, scented	4d	1/-	5/-
L. tricolor. —Flowers red, yellow and green, stems about 9 inches... ..	6d	2/-	10/6
L. unicolor. —Sulphur	6d	2/-	10/6

ORNITHOGALUMS.

(Chinkerichees).

	Price each	doz.	100
Arabicum. —The shining black ovary surrounded by the yellow anthers and creamy white petals make this a conspicuous flower	4d	1/-	6/-
Aureum. —The beautiful yellow Chinkerichee	9d	5/-	—
Lacteum. —Late-flowering, white with yellowish centre	6d	3/-	20/-
Thyrsoides. —White with greenish centre, early-flowering	4d	1/-	5/-

RANUNCULUS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Emperor of China (French).—Pure yellow	4d	1/3	7/6
Fire Ball (Persian).—Vermilion, large flower	4d	1/6	10/6
Mahogany (French).—Deep maroon; large flower on a tall stem ...	4d	1/3	8/6
Orange Brilliant (Persian).—Deep yellow, tinged orange, black centre	4d	1/6	10/6
Princess Clothilde (Persian).—Pink	4d	1/6	10/6
Romano (Turban).—Finest scarlet	4d	1/6	10/6
Rosalie (Turban).—Soft pink	4d	2/-	13/6
Turban Orange .—Fine orange	6d	3/-	21/-
Vermilion Brilliant (French).—Vermilion-red	4d	1/-	6/6
Veronica (French).—Carmine-red	4d	1/3	7/6
Viridiflora (Turban).—Scarlet with greenish centre	4d	2/6	17/6
French .—Finest mixed	—	1/-	6/6
Turban .—Finest mixed	—	1/9	12/6

SCILLAS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Blue .—Loose spikes of blue flowers on a tall scape	6d	3/-	—
Blue King .—A fine blue	6d	3/-	—
Peach Blossom .—Pale pink	9d	6/-	—
Queen of the Pinks .—Deep pink	9d	6/-	—
S. peruviana .—Large pyramidal blue flower, in growth somewhat resembling the Chinkerichee	1/-	5/-	—

WATSONIAS.

This group offers a rich field to the hybridist, for, by comparison with *Gladiolus*, for instance, the *Watsonias* are comparatively undeveloped, and when one notes the wonderful results that have been realised in other directions, it seems evident that these already beautiful flowers are capable of transformation into garden subjects of unsurpassable value. Their comparatively easy cultivation is a factor that will make rapid developments possible. A few hybrids are already in cultivation and we anticipate numerous additions in the near future.

	Price doz.	100	1000
Adelaide (Cronin Hybrid).—Orange-scarlet ...	1/6	7/6	60/-
Melbourne (Cronin Hybrid).—As a garden subject or for cut flower this is the best of the Cronin Hybrids, flowers salmon pink; medium height	1/6	7/6	60/-
Pretoria (Hybrid).—Mauvy pink shading to magenta, large flower, very conspicuous, making a fine blaze of colour when massed... ..	1/6	6/-	50/-
Watsonia Hybrids Mixed	1/6	6/-	50/-

NATIVE SPECIES.

	Price each	doz.	100
W. humilis .—A beautiful rose-pink of dwarf habit; a fine subject for a rockery or may be used in a water garden where it will grow taller. Per 1000 40/-	4d	1/-	5/-
W. iridifolia .—A very pretty species with characteristic flowers, greenish ivory colour on opening, changing to cream (1000 50/-)	4d	1/6	6/-
W. marginata .—A fine species with beautiful delicate pink flowers on a very tall stem	6d	2/-	12/6
W. meriana .—Narrow-tubed flowers of a delicate crushed strawberry shade. Colour is somewhat variable in this species. Per 1000 40/-	4d	1/6	5/-
W. rosea var. alba .—Arderne's <i>Watsonia</i> . This is a beautiful white <i>Watsonia</i> introduced into cultivation by the late Mr. H. M. Arderne Per 1000 60/-	4d	1/6	7/6
W. sp. —"Muizenberg." This <i>Watsonia</i> has not been named. We call it the <i>Muizenberg</i> variety. Perhaps it will be described as a new species shortly; fine strong spikes of orange-red flowers in December and January; evergreen foliage Per 1000 75/-	4d	1/6	8/6
W. sp. —"Van Staveren"	4d	1/6	6/-

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Agapanthus (African Lily).—Magnificent umbels of blue flowers, veined lighter blue, borne on a tall scape. A very striking plant. Also a white variety ...	1/3	7/6	—
Agapanthus (Dwarf).—The Table Mountain variety; intense dark blue; very beautiful ...	1/-	4/6	30/-
Alstromeria .—Pink ...	6d.	2/6	12/6
Amaryllis belladonna (March Lily).—Bears 6 to 12 sweetly scented funnel shaped flowers on a tall stem, colour varies from almost white to deep pink ...	1/-	5/-	37/6
Amaryllis belladonna var. rubra major .—Deep rosy carmine, numerous large flowers on a strong stem ...	2/6	20/-	—
Antholyza aethiopica .—Bright red and yellow; thrives in deep sandy soil ...	4d.	2/6	12/6
Antholyza nervosa var. —Carmine lake, a fine spike of bloom on a reed-like stem ...	4d.	1/6	8/6
Antholyza praealta (Cape Antholyza).—Showy orange-red blooms, well above the foliage. Thrives in shady situations, but the best blooms are produced in the open. Per 1000 50/- ...	4d	1/6	6/-
Aponogeton distachyon (Cape Pondweed).—Sweet-scented white flowers during winter, leaves float on the surface of the water ...	6d	2/6	15/-
Cyrtanthus , Pink .—Ifafa Lily ...	4d	2/6	—
Cyrtanthus , Scarlet .—Ten to twelve bright red drooping tubular flowers on a stout stem ...	1/6	13/6	—
Dierama pendulum .—Soft rosy white funnel-shaped flowers drooping gracefully from thread-like stalks carried on a tall flower stem; has been called "The Wand Flower" in England ...	1/-	8/6	—
Freesia refracta .—The sweetly scented blooms are produced in great profusion ... (Per 1000 20/-)	—	6d	2/6
Haemanthus coccineus (Maartblom).—Umbels of bright red flowers, produced in early autumn before the leaves appear ...	1/-	7/6	—
Hemerocallis (Day Lily).—"Double Orange." The flowers are not lasting but very pretty and of a striking colour ...	1/3	10/6	—
Hippeastrum Hybrids .—Magnificent trumpet flowers, usually about four on a tall stout stem, gorgeous colours, commonly called "Amaryllis" ...	3/6	—	—
Kniphofia alooides (Red Hot Poker).—Gives a striking Aloe-like spike of red and yellow tubular flowers on long stems ...	1/-	5/-	32/6
Leucojum (Snowdrops).—Pretty white bell-shaped flowers tipped green, six or more on a scape about 1 foot long ...	Per 1,000 30/-	3d	1/- 4/-
Muscari armeniacum .—Deep cobalt-blue, flowers larger than "Heavenly Blue" ...	4d	2/6	15/-
Muscari , "Heavenly Blue."—Clear bright blue ...	4d	2/6	15/-
Nerine alba .—A beautiful and free-flowering white Nerine ...	3/6	—	—
Nerine sarniensis (Red).—Bright red, sparkling bloom ...	1/-	7/6	50/-
Nerine sarniensis .—Salmon ...	Per 1000 120/-	6d	2/6 15/-
Pancratium (Spider Lily).—White. The stamens are attached to a delicate cup-shaped membrane while the long narrow petals dangle below ...	9d	4/-	25/-
Satyrium carneum .—The pink "Ewa Trewa." ...	Per 1000 100/-	6d	2/- 12/6
Satyrium coriifolium .—Commonly known as "Ewa Trewa," fine spike of bright orange flowers. ...	Per 1000 100/-	6d	2/- 12/6
Sparaxis grandiflora (White).—Resembles Freesia but taller ...	Per 1000 40/-	4d	1/- 5/-
Sparaxis grandiflora var. liliago .—Pure white with black spot at the base of each petal and flushed with claret-purple outside, very fine ...	4d	1/6	8/6
Sparaxis tricolor , Fire Glow .—Bright carmine red with yellow, tall stems, very showy ...	6d.	4/-	25/-
Sprekelia formosissima .—A brilliant scarlet Amaryllid of exquisite form and very easy to grow in pots or open ground ...	2/-	20/-	—
Tritonia crispa .—Soft cream with red markings, resembles Painted Lady Gladiolus ...	6d	2/-	15/-
Tritonia hyalina .—Salmon-pink Tritonia, one of the most beautiful of the Tritonias ...	6d	1/9	10/6

GARDENING NOTES FOR DECEMBER.

By "EDEN."

LIFTING AND STORING OF BULBS.

Until recent years bulbs did not play so important a part amongst our garden plants as they do in the gardens of those parts of the world where the winters are more severe. There bulbs, to a large extent, provide the first flowers of spring, and so must always hold a favoured position in the general routine of gardening.

Not that we could do without them, for who would want to? The earliest of them commence to bloom just when our gardens are thoroughly worn out after endless months of cruel heat; while those which flower in the spring and summer provide a welcome change from the inevitable annuals and perennials.

During the last few years the growing of bulbous plants has increased tremendously, which leads one to believe that they are at last coming into their own. I have noticed, however, that with many gardeners their culture is approached with a certain amount of nervousness which is really unwarranted. A probable reason for such an attitude is a real lack of information on the subject. I mean local information; for our climatic conditions are very different from those prevailing in those parts of the world where most of the more popular bulbs have been developed. At the same time it is a mistaken idea to suppose that this difference of climate is a serious handicap in the growing of bulbs here; for, strangely enough, most of the natural species from which the garden varieties have been developed come from parts of the world where the climate more nearly resembles ours than it does that of either Holland, France or England. The Turks for instance had most to do with the development of the Tulip and the Ranunculus, while the early Romans specialised in the growing of Hyacinths and Lilies. Many bulbs are natives of Brazil, Mexico and North Africa, to say nothing of the hundreds of varieties developed from our own native bulbs. Their adoption is often so complete that the country of origin of a plant is obscured. Nerines for instance are grown commercially in Guernsey and parts of England for cut flowers and are called Guernsey Lilies.

The chief handicap, in the growing of bulbs locally, is to obtain good bulbs at a reasonable price, although in the case of quite a few kinds this is not so true to-day as it was a few years ago. Not that bulbs generally are dearer than they need to be when one considers the cost of acclimatising varieties not available locally.

The fact that bulbs are not cheap makes it all the more necessary that we should understand how to get the best out of them, and it is in the matter of lifting and storing, if carelessly done, that most harm can result.

The question as to whether bulbs benefit by being lifted annually or whether it is best to leave them in the ground for some years has always been one on which opinion has been greatly divided. Personally I feel that the question cannot be answered except in a general way. So much depends upon the purpose for which the bulbs are grown, the nature of the soil, and the method of culture. That is, whether the bulbs are grown by themselves or in amongst other garden flowers or plants. The variety and the time when you want the bulbs to flower must also be considered.

The success which has attended the growing of bulbs for cut flower on one or two farms in the Retreat area would lead one to suppose that the methods practised by those growers must be sound. Yet when we go a little more thoroughly into the matter, we find that the same methods are not nearly so successful on farms barely a mile away, although the soil seems to be much the same.

Those who are familiar with soils on the Cape Flats know that these soils vary tremendously. For most varieties of bulbs the methods practised on these farms are to leave the bulbs in the ground until they become too crowded, which may be anything from three to five years, depending upon how rapidly the bulbs increase.

Each year the bulbs are kept thoroughly clean until the flower crop has been harvested. The weeds are then allowed to grow. During January when the grass and bulb foliage is dry the fields are fired. This burning and the resulting ash seems to encourage early growth. One would expect such a practice to seriously impoverish the soil if done continuously over a long period but from experience this does not seem to be so. Of course such methods are not practicable in small gardens, but the principle involved can be achieved in another way.

I said that this burning encouraged early growth, but this is only true on soils where there is a supply of underground moisture not too far down, and where the grass and foliage are luxuriant enough to produce a really good heat when burned.

To understand what really happens, of course this is only my personal opinion, we must bear in mind that bulbs (I am referring now to Narcissus, Daffodils and most Cape bulbs) commence new growth when the temperature starts to fall after the hot summer weather.

LIFTING AND STORING OF BULBS.

The effect of a good fire is to suddenly warm up the soil above the bulbs, followed by a relative drop in temperature afterwards, resulting in an immediate development of root growth.

You are probably all familiar with the fact that wild bulbs flower most freely where a bush fire has occurred. Nature is taking advantage of the fact that, because the bush has been burned away, the bulbs will have a better chance to grow and flower and produce seed which will be more freely scattered about. Do not imagine that because the bulbs flower amongst the bush that they prefer to be there. With them it is a struggle for existence all the time, the spots where they could grow and thrive are just the spots where the scrub and bush grow best too.

I am not advocating veld burning, there are too many evils which result from its indiscriminate practice; besides, so many of our great thinkers get hot under the collar on the subject, yet I do know quite a few sheep farmers who know a few more points in its favour.

In the garden or on soils which dry out to a great depth during the summer, lifting and ripening can achieve the same result, provided it is carefully done.

There are several reasons why bulbs should be lifted periodically.

In the first place the grower is given the opportunity of grading his bulbs with the result that he can ensure having groups of bulbs of similar size and quality of bloom the following season.

Secondly, places which have been occupied by bulbs planted in beds by themselves may be released for other plants.

Thirdly, with some kinds of bulbs such as Hyacinths, Anemones, Ranunculus, Tulips, Gladiolus and Ixias, damage is likely to result to the dormant bulbs if the ground is continually watered for other plants.

Regular lifting also assists in the control of pests and diseases of bulbs.

There are, however, some sorts of bulbs which prefer to be left in the ground for several years without being lifted. In fact, *Liliums* do not give their best results until they have been established for some years, while, although most *Narcissus* and *Daffodils* should be lifted occasionally the "Pheasant's Eye" *Narcissus* should never be left out of the ground for any length of time. In fact, this variety will not live unless the soil retains some moisture throughout the year.

Bear in mind that any variety of bulb which has an active root system throughout the year should not be lifted too often, nor should the bulbs be left out of the ground for long.

Should you decide to lift a particular lot of bulbs, this should be done when the foliage has turned yellow.

Spread the bulbs in a shady situation, under trees is as good a place as any, until they are thoroughly ripe. Remove all dead foliage, roots and loose outer skin by gently rubbing the bulbs between the hands. At the same time remove any offsets which come away freely. During the cleaning of the bulbs watch out for any signs of disease. Bulbs with soft necks or rotten root plates should be examined and if disease is suspected should be burned.

In the case of corms, that is the bulbs of *Gladiolus*, *Ixias*, *Tritonias* and so on, the outer skin must not be removed but the old corm at the base of the new one should be removed, but not until the corms have been well ripened.

Once the bulbs have been thoroughly cleaned they can be stored in ventilated boxes or bags until it is convenient to plant them. You can of course leave them in the shade outside, but there is the risk of their getting mixed, in which case they would lose much of their intrinsic value.

Hyacinth bulbs or bulbs which are likely to sweat when stored should be spread in single layers on trays in a cool, airy place.

Some bulbs, especially *Iris* and *Tulips*, are likely to become infested with *Aphides* when stored. A good plan is to dust the bulbs with tobacco dust (*Nicotine Sulphate*). Make a note of this insecticide, you will find it most useful in the garden (*Nicotine Sulphate*).

Although bulbs have not been grown sufficiently in this country or for long enough to make disease a very important factor, yet there is every indication that, unless a start is made to control some of the diseases and pests to which bulbs generally are subject, there will be serious trouble ahead.

In Holland the treatment of bulbs is compulsory, the most serious disease being *Eelworm* in *narcissus*. *Eelworms* are tiny transparent worms which can only be seen under a magnifying glass and varieties of *eelworm* affect the roots of many plants. In the case of *narcissus*, which of course includes *daffodils*, the *eelworms* destroy the bulb tissues and spread rapidly in the field from one bulb to another. The disease is rather difficult to diagnose, but the best indications are stunted and twisted foliage

LIFTING AND STORING OF BULBS.

streaked with yellow, while the bulbs when cut through show black rings and patches. These symptoms are not definite proof that eelworm is present in the bulb, and may only be the result of wrong soil conditions, but it is as well to suspect the disease when they are present.

Although a tremendous amount of research work has already been done, and much is still in progress, to evolve some better method of control, the hot water treatment is still the only reasonably safe method of suppressing the disease.

Some time after the bulbs have been lifted and when they are thoroughly ripe, the bulbs are immersed in water at a temperature of 110 degrees F. for three hours. The bulbs are then spread out to dry for a few weeks before replanting.

This hot water treatment is not only effective in the control of eelworm, but will also destroy bulb-mites, aphides, and the larvæ of the narcissus fly.

In spite of the fact that the hot water treatment has been generally adopted by those who grow this class of bulb, the eelworm has by no means been exterminated in Holland or England, and there are serious indications that the disease is making its appearance here. In fact it would be strange if it did not, although the burning of the bulb fields locally and our hot summer sun may prove a sufficient control.

In case in your enthusiasm you may decide to treat all your bulbs for eelworm I had better warn you that if your temperature is too high you may destroy all the flowers in the bulbs, while if too low or not kept at 110 degrees F. for the full three hours, you will not destroy the eelworm.

There are some other very serious pests which have during recent years made their appearance amongst locally grown bulbs. One is a large black hard-shelled beetle which eats the foliage. The larva of the beetle develops inside the bulb, where it does the most damage. At lifting time you will find huge white grubs inside the bulbs.

Another terrible pest is a yellow and black caterpillar which feeds on the foliage of many bulbs, especially amaryllids such as nerines and belladonnas. These caterpillars develop from eggs laid on the foliage at night by a black moth.

The tiny caterpillars feed on the foliage for a time and then go down into the bulb where they continue to eat out the inside of the bulb leaving nothing but a shell.

For these pests the most practicable method of control is to dust the foliage with arsenate of lead. Dusting must be commenced as soon as the foliage appears above ground and must be continued at intervals throughout the growing season. Dusting is best done in the morning when the foliage is damp and the air calm.

Trapping the moths by suspending a lantern over a tray of oil—old lubricating oil is best—is a good plan but not sufficient in itself.

A WHEELBARROW DE LUXE.



No. D9AC.

Has Wire Wheel with
Buoyant Rubber Tyre,
2in. tread and Ball
Bearings.

Will not harm Lawns
or Paths.

Painted: Chassis red,
wheel black.

Strong Galvanised Body.
20G. Sheet Steel,
24½in. x 22½in.

Price: 35/-

FIVE PER CENT. CAN BE DEDUCTED IF CASH IS SENT WITH THE ORDER.

CAPE BULBS. FOR FRIENDS OVERSEA.

It would be difficult to find a gift that would be more fully appreciated by your friends oversea than a collection of Cape Bulbs.

The beauty of our South African flora is now more fully appreciated than ever before, and South African bulbs are easily grown with success in the United Kingdom. They also provide some of the most beautiful of our flowers and are consequently appreciated by all garden enthusiasts.

A wrong impression prevails oversea respecting the treatment of these bulbs. It is commonly thought that, being indigenous in South Africa, they must require great heat to grow them to perfection; but this it not so, for this reason, they begin to grow with the first rains in our autumn, and make their growth during the Cape winter, flowering early in spring, and are again at rest before our hot weather sets in; consequently, an English summer is quite hot enough to bring them to perfection.

In Europe they would commence to grow about March, and should be protected under glass till May, and then brought into the open air and placed in a sunny situation.

They delight in a sandy soil, well drained, and when at rest should be kept fairly dry and warm.

COLLECTION A. Price 10/6

Posted to any address in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

	s. d.		s. d.
1 doz. Antholyza nervosa	1 6	1 doz. Ixia scariosa	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus blandus (Vlei var.)	9	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Nerine sarniensis	1 3
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus Colvilli rubra ...	6	1 doz. Ornithogalum thyrsoides ...	1 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus cuspidatus	1 0	1 doz. Tritonia hyalina	2 0
1 doz. Ixia lutea	6	1 doz. Watsonia, mixed	1 6

Post free for 10/6

COLLECTION B. Price £1 1s. 0d.

Posted to any address in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

	s. d.		s. d.
1 doz. Antholyza nervosa	1 6	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Lachenalia pendula	1 0
1 doz. Antholyza praealta	1 6	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Lachenalia pustulata	6
1 doz. Babiana stricta	1 6	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Nerine sarniensis	1 3
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus alatus	9	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Ornithogalum lacteum	1 6
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus blandus	1 0	1 doz. Ornithogalum thyrsoides ...	1 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus Colvilli rubra ...	6	1 doz. Sparaxis grandiflora	1 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus cuspidatus	1 0	1 doz. Sparaxis tricolour	1 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Gladiolus hastatus	9	1 doz. Tritonia hyalina	2 0
1 doz. Ixia lutea	6	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Watsonia mixed hybrids ...	9
1 doz. Ixia scariosa	6	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Watsonia purple	9
		$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Watsonia pink	9

Post free for £1/1/-

Special Collections can be made up to any value.



THE "HANDY" LADIES' FORK.

No. F54. 4-prong 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 9in. 4/- each.



SKELTON'S CAPE FORKS, No. D4024.

Best Cast Steel.

Size 2. 4-prong 8in. x 13in. 5/- each.

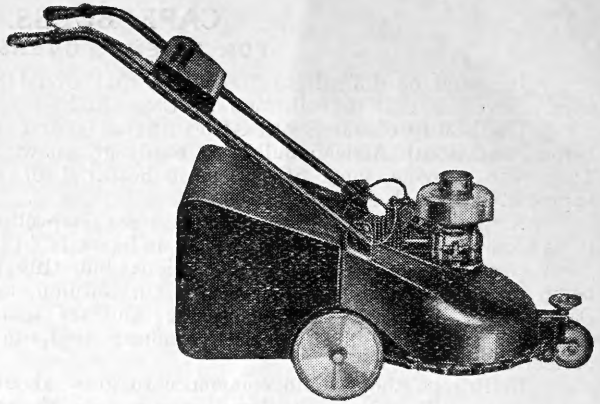
THE NEW "ROTOSCYTHE" POWER LAWN MOWERS.

A REVOLUTION
IN LAWN MOWING
PRACTICE

THE ROTOSCYTHE

Works Like a Vacuum
Cleaner.

No gears—no chains.



A simple, efficient machine on an entirely new principle for all suburban lawns, bowling greens and golf courses.

The ROTOSCYTHE has been developed to overcome the complications and disadvantages of the old type lawn mowers. Modern developments in design and materials have been applied, and coupled with the latest high-class engineering methods, enable it to be produced at an exceptionally low price. Efficiency, lightness and simplicity have been the important considerations, giving it the following advantages:

Effortless and safe operation. All working parts totally enclosed. Grass, leaves, twigs, etc., collected by suction. Levels surface of lawn with less rolling. Will cut closer than old type machines. Low running costs.

No complicated chains, gears or clutches. Instant adjustment for depth of cut. Cuts in both backward and forward directions. Any length of grass can be cut. Perfect cutting condition always maintained. Easily cleaned.

Self-propulsion is unnecessary owing to the extreme lightness of the complete unit. Ease of operation and handling are thus reduced to the limit of simplicity.

All motors are fully protected from water and can be run in any weather conditions.

Grass collected by suction in large, easily-handled basket, instantly detachable.

Cutters can be renewed in a few minutes, and when this is done the machine is as efficient at the end of the season as at the beginning. No expensive overhauls are necessary, the cutters being replaceable at trifling cost.

British made throughout and all parts interchangeable. It takes all the drudgery out of lawn mowing and leaves a beautiful surface. Ask for a demonstration on your own lawn. E.

10in. ELECTRIC MODEL, $\frac{1}{4}$ h.p., weight 20lbs., Price £16 10/-, complete with 10 yds. triplex cable and connecting adapter; a switch is provided at the operating point. Spare cutters only 4/- per set. Running costs less than 1d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.

13in. ELECTRIC MODEL, $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p., weight 35lbs., Price £25, complete with 10 yds. triplex cable and connecting adapter; a switch is provided at the operating point. Spare cutters only 6/- per set. Running costs less than 1½d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to $\frac{3}{4}$ acre.

15in. PETROL MODEL, $\frac{3}{4}$ h.p., weight 50lbs., Price £33 5/-. Spare cutters only 6/- per set. Running costs less than 2d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to 1½ acres.

18in. PETROL MODEL, 1 h.p., weight 65lbs., Price £42. Spare cutters only 6/- per set. Running costs less than 3d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to 2 acres.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order.

Sole Agents for South Africa:

C. STARKE & CO., LTD., Mowbray, Cape Town and Pretoria.
(Johannesburg Representatives: Norman Farquharson (Pty.) Ltd., P.O. Box 2846).

NOTES FOR RHODESIA FOR DECEMBER.

Contributed by MEIKLES (GWELO) LTD.

The flower garden should be a wealth of colour during this month. To keep this up constant cultivation is necessary.

For Autumn blooming the following varieties may be planted: Asters, Stocks, Annual Chrysanthemums, Gilia, Dianthus, Nemesia, Schizanthus and Venidium.

Shading is necessary on hot sunny days.

If not yet completed, final division of Chrysanthemums should be made and planted out.

All dead flowers from Roses should be cut away, also suckers removed effectually and completely cut away from the parent stem.

The staking and tying of Dahlias should be attended to. If well manured, fast growth with plenty of bloom should be showing up. Seed pods should be removed daily; this ensures more and better blooms.

One of the troublesome pests of Rhodesian flower gardens is the night beetle. Any white flower attracts them, and on still nights many can be caught by suspending a hurricane lamp over a small bath of water. They naturally fly to the light and mostly, after striking the glass, fall into the water; a little paraffin on the top of the water ensures speedy death.

It is important that in planting out seedlings at this time of the year, late evenings, or even better, cloudy days, should be chosen. If this is impossible, then seedlings must be shaded for two or three days after planting out; the sun is very powerful at this time of the year, which makes this necessary.

Vegetable Garden.—Almost any kind of vegetable can now be grown, peas excepted. Young plants such as Celery, Cabbage, Savoy, Cauliflower, should be got ready for planting out in January and February. Weeds will be very troublesome, and need constant attention, after the copious rains of last month; the remedy is to pull them right out, not cut them off with a hoe.

A thought for your garden

YOUR garden is laid out with care and forethought. A carpet of green, with a background of colour. Do you not think a bird-bath in Table Mountain Stone will complete the picture? Consider how delightful it will be to have a beautiful bird sanctuary. Write or call at Messrs. Chas. Ayres, Adderley Street, Cape Town, for full particulars.

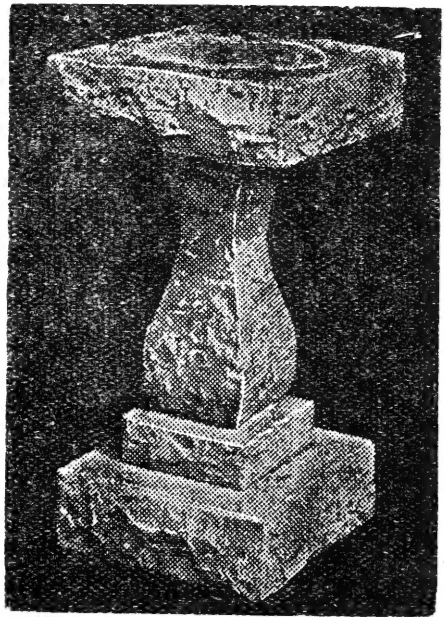
R. CANE & SONS

(PTY.) LIMITED

Monumental Masons

Head Office:

96, LONG STREET, CAPE TOWN



This is the "Swan Neck" design Bird Bath and is only one of the many beautiful designs obtainable.

PRETORIA NOTES.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., 292 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

Tel. Add.:

Telephone:

"Seedstarke," Pretoria.

2735 Pretoria.

PLANTING NOTES FOR DECEMBER FROM PRETORIA BRANCH.

Seed sowing this month will be much the same as during November except that earlier varieties will, in some instances, be chosen owing to the shorter season that remains for maturing the crop. Early varieties are quicker growers and thus save time, but late varieties are often heavier croppers and so the grower has to make his choice according to date of sowing and prevailing conditions if the best results are to be secured.

Mealies.—Of the late varieties our supplies are running low, but some of the early varieties we can offer at reduced prices as follow: Boesman, Iowa Silver Mine and Wisconsin at 22/6 per bag. White Congo, however, remains at 27/6 and other varieties as quoted last month. For prices of smaller quantities see earlier lists.

Kaffir Corn.—We can supply choice, large, re-cleaned seed, Red, Pink and White, all at 17/6 per bag of 200lbs. Smaller quantities are dearer in proportion according to our usual scale.

Millet.—We have a few bags of choice White Boer Manna at 47/6 per bag, White Manna at 32/6 and Yellow at 30/-, also bold Red Manna at 30/-. All these are re-cleaned seed and prices for smaller quantities range dearer in proportion as usual.

The Proso Millets are 47/6 per bag, and we have a fine sample of Japanese Millet, bold re-cleaned seed at 20/- per 100lbs; Babala Millet 20/- per 200lbs and Rapoko at 20/- per 100lbs. Same conditions apply for smaller quantities as above.

Rhodes Grass.—We have excellent imported seed at 1/6 per lb in 100lb lots, smaller quantities as per catalogue, 2/- per lb, 5lbs 9/-, 25lbs 40/-. Local seed is cheaper, 1/1 per lb in 100lb lots, but the germination is not equal to the imported seed.

Mungo Beans.—We have nice large seed of Green Mungo Beans at 28/6 per bag of 200lbs. This is a good upright grower which is easily cut with a mower either for silage or for hay.

Dolichos Beans.—We have received a few more bags and offer in small lots—25lbs for 8/6.

Cowpeas.—Good re-cleaned seed at same prices as printed in November.

Field Peas.—A few bags only of the large-seeded Black Eyed Susan variety at 45/- per 100lbs or 25lbs 12/6, 5lbs 2/9, per lb 8d.

Root Crops.—Mangels and Swedes will be sown this month. Prices were printed in "My Garden" for October and November; kindly refer to those issues for details.

Seed Potatoes.—Imported Epicure, in 100lb cases at 27/6 per case. These are the renowned Castle Brand, grown in Scotland.

Seed Cleaning.—Our New Seed Cleaning Plant is now in operation and we extend a cordial invitation to Farmers, and others who may be interested, to call at 292, Pretorius Street, Pretoria, and inspect this interesting plant. It will show you that we are rendering a useful service to the grower, enabling him to sow with more confidence of a good return. The re-cleaned seed costs a little more per bag but no more per acre, because you sow less seed and get a better return owing to the elimination of inferior seeds which would otherwise compete for space and nourishment with the better seeds. Weeds and dirt are also eliminated and so you really get a better article for no more money than you would pay for the larger quantity of inferior seeds that would be needed to sow the same area.

The Flower Garden.—Stocks, Iceland Poppies and Asters are the principal items for sowing this month, but there are many others that can be sown now and you will find a more complete list in the earlier part of this issue.

APPRECIATIONS.

Kingwilliamstown, October 26th, 1934.—I feel I must write and tell you about the Iceland Poppies, "Gartref Strain," that I bought from you early in the year. It was 1/- packet and I raised 320 plants, pricking them from the seed tin into trays and hardening them before transplanting into the permanent beds. I gave 120 plants away and from the remaining 200 plants I have had over 12,000 beautiful blooms. They started blooming in May and are still bearing, but now the blooms are smaller and the daily number is lessening. The joy I've had from them! Please accept my sincere thanks.

NOTE: FOR RESULTS LIKE THESE, TRY STARKE'S NEXT TIME!